





Created: 6 hours, 25 minutes after earthquake

1,000

USD (Millions)

PAGER

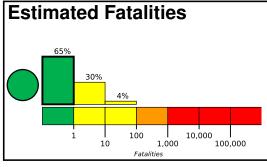
100,000

Version 3

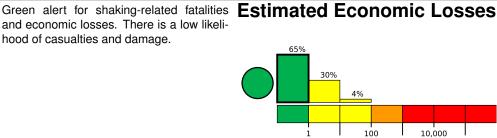
M 7.1, 138km E of Bitung, Indonesia Origin Time: 2019-11-14 16:17:40 UTC (Fri 01:17:40 local)

Location: 1.6002° N 126.4157° E Depth: 33.0 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



10

Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

						<u> </u>				
ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	21k*	3,043k	391k	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2007-01-21	54	7.5	VI(283k)	3
1994-10-08	357	6.8	VII(5k)	1
1994-01-21	163	6.9	IX(28k)	7

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as tsunamis that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

MMI	City	Population
٧	Tongutisungi	<1k
٧	Manado	452k
٧	Susupu	<1k
IV	Jailolo	<1k
IV	Tatelu	<1k
IV	Pineleng	<1k
IV	Bitung	137k
IV	Tondano	33k
IV	Ternate	102k
IV	Sofifi	36k
IV	Tomohon	28k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

Population Exposure					population per 1 sq. km from Landscan				
0	5	50	100	500	1000	5000	10000		
-3.4° N	125.	1°W	ako	126 8 W	arang	128.4	⊦° W		
1.8°N	IV .	(Ulu (Bahoi Talise							
0.1°N	Man	ade		★)	Ton Ternat Malifu	d C			
	ent is automat	ically general	ted and on	ly considers lo	A See due to se	Mafa kin	150		

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.